THINK U. S. GUNS AWE TO MEXICANS

Administration Officials Believe Policy at Naco Is Having Good Effect.

IS DECLARED NOT TO BE AN ACT OF AGGRESSION

Contention Made That This Country Has Right to Protect Its Territory.

State and War Department officials were of the opinion today that the presence of three batteries of American field artillery on the border at Naco, Arizona, with purpose to shoot across the line into Mexico if fire into American territory by the opposing Mexican forces does not cease, is hav-

This vigorous policy of the adminis tration to prevent further offenses by the Mexican belligerents endangering the lives of American citizens became known last night.

No act of "aggression" is contem plated as was explained in a statement issued by the White House, but officials draw a distinction between ag gressive and defensive action

For the eleven troops of cavalry and three batteries of field artillery to cross the Mexican line or open fire first would constitute an act of aggressi but to remain on American soil and re turn the fire of the Mexicans, is, in the opinion of high officials, a measure of defense fully justified under the cir-cumstances and not an act of war of

invasion.

Although it is not generally known, Brig. Gen. Hugh Scott, now chief of staff of the army, when in command at El Faso, Tex., a year ago, placed his artillery in position along the Rio Crande and delivered the same warning, which was heeded.

May Hurl Shells.

It was explained at the War Depart-

whichever faction was shown to be responsible for them.

The action of the Washington government constitutes a precendent for the future and was taken to mean that firing into American territory from any point along the border would be met by similar steps. Many telegrams had come from Gov. Hunt of Arizona and residents of Naco telling of the injuries and deaths resulting from stray bullets, and at Tuesday's cabinet meeting, where the telegrams were discussed, it is understood that the determination to put an end to such occurrences was emphatically expressed.

Hill Sends a Protest

Hill Sends a Protest.

Itafael Zubaran Capmarny, Carranza's gent here, issued a statement last ight charging the Maytorena garrion at Naco with responsibility for the ig Gov. Maytorena on behalf of Ger till, the Carranza commander, to with-iraw into the interior of Mexico for a outched battle. He made public the ollowing telegram from Gen. Hill: I again call your attention to the nvenience of energetically protestig to the American government gainst the irritating discrimination of military authorities at Naco. Ariz ose good graces have been won by Maytorenistas.

here:

"Gen. Lopez de Lara reports that he has defeated Villa troops at Velasco and routed them with heavy losses. This was Villa's column advancing on Tampico. Morelia, capital of the state of Michoacan, adjacent to the state of Mexico, was taken yesterday by Gen. Murgia, giving him command of that district.

state of Mexico, was taken yesteroay by Gen. Murgia, giving him command of that district. "Gen. Aviles, Villa commander in Lower California, surrendered yester-day to Col. Zantio. This was the last Villa force of any size in Lower Cal-ifornia. Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs Fabela left Vera Cruz yester-day for this country."

Dispatches telling of conditions in general in Mexico were summarized by the State Department last night as fol-

Sunday Gen. Eduardo Hay arrived in died yesterday after an illness of sev-Piedras Negras and addressed a large eral months at his home, 1355 U street audience at the theater on behalf of orthwest. Death was due to stomach trouble.

"A dispatch from Mexico City con- The funeral will be under the auspices firms the report that the permanent commission met December 5 and de-cided to call a full meeting of the con-vention for January 1. At that meetvention for January 1. At that meeting, it is stated, thirty accredited Za-

sata delegates will attend and participata delegates will attend and participate in the proceedings.

"The impression in Mexico City seems to be that the provisional president is endeavoring, in the matter of his appointments, to give all elements common consideration. Dominguez Valdes Lane was, December 5, appointed controller of the treasury, with Col. Alberto Fuentes as assistant.

Takes Over Railroads.

"The department is advised that December 7 a train was burned at Cordoba, destroying twenty tons of carpassengers from Vera Cruz, whether they depart by land or sea, are required to procure a passport from the military commander. Gen. Carranza has issued a decree taking over all telegraphic, telephonic and railroad communication in territory under constitutionalist control."

FUNSTON TO GET DEPARTMENT. Will Not Return to Command of His Vera Cruz Troops.

or San Francisco.

Gen. George Bell, jr., now at Vancouver barracks, will take command
of the 2d Division. of the 2d Division.

Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell will continue in command of the Southern Department, with headquarters at San Antonio, which includes all the troops in Texas except those on the border under Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, which for the present constitute an independent command, and will so remain until Gen. Bliss comes to Washington to assume his duties as assistant chief of staff.

HOLIDAY FOR D. C. CLERKS MAY FOLLOW CHRISTMAS

Commissioners Also Consider Plan of Giving Them the Day After New Year.

Although District government em ployes will not be given half holiday: eding Christmas, they may be granted the Saturdays immediately following give them a total of four days' leave. not including Sundays, during the yule-

TO POWER SITUATION

E. C. Finney Continues Statement in Support of Bill Before Senate Committee.

With 28,000,000 horsepower undevelped in the United States, 74 per cent of the sites for the generation of which ment that the range of the artillery by waterpower lie on public lands, the ordered to Naco is from five to six ederal government holds a key to the

ordered to Naco is from five to six miles. Shells could be sent over the Mexican town, without injuring the resident, into the lines of the Mexican faction which insisted on firing into American territory. This is the plan of officials should warnings prove futile.

The general expectation, however, is that no such contingency will arise, because the Mexican chiefs themselves recognize that foreign complications would be a serious domestic liability to whichever faction was shown to be responsible for them.

The action of the Washington government constitutes a precendent for the future and was taken to mean that liring into American territory from any point along the border would be methy similar steps. Many telegrams had

SHERMAN HAS A PLAN TO CUT COST OF LIVING

Would Give Farmer Higher Prices and Larger Profits to Middlemen.

Believing that publicity of accounts by middlemen will lead to co-operation between the public and this class of dealers which ultimately will result in a reduction in the cost of living, John H. Sherman, District superintendent of weights, measures and markets, today announced that steps will be taken by his department to bring about dissem

"Bullets from our enemy are contantly causing damage to the American town, but we are held responsible for it, due to the above mentioned discrimination.

"The families of our chiefs and officers and many of our soldiers, under the shelter of the neutrality laws, are living in Naco, Ariz. Under these circumstances you can see how reasonable it is for us to avoid firing toward the United States."

Defeat of Villa's Troops Reported.

Mr. Zubaran today issued the following statement, based, it was announced, on unofficial advices from Vera Cruz and from border consuls to the agency here:

JUSTUS B. LOYD DEAD:

Birds and Squirrels in Lafayette Park.

Justus B. Loyd, seventy-nine years "The department is informed that the War Department for many years, old, civil war veteran, and employe of

Rock Creek cemetery.

Mr. Loyd was known to hundreds of Washingtonians as "the white-haired man who feeds the birds and squirrels in Lafayette Square." He was born in New York city July 13, 1835. He served during the entire civil war, and at its close was appointed chief clerk to Gen. B. C. Ord, with whom he remained for about fifteen years. He then entered the service of the quartermaster's department, where he was employed at the time of his death.

He was a member of Belle Point

He was a member of Belle Point Lodge, F. A. A. M., in Arkansas, of Hiram Chapter, this city, and Almas Temple and Washington Commandery. His wife, Mrs. Mary E. Loyd, two

REITERATES SUFFRAGE VIEW. President Tells Caller Question Is

prothers and a sister survive him

President Wilson was asked again today to indorse a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage and reiterated that the question was one

sixty days will be given a departmental command, probably at Chicago or San Francisco.

Senator From South Carolina Feels Sure Upper House Will Pass Measure.

PRESIDENT'S ATITUDE MYSTIFIES ITS FRIENDS

Delegation From Ohio River Improvement Association Gets Little Encouragement.

President Wilson's attitude on the mith-Burnett immigration bill, which passed the House some time ago, and is now before the Senate, continues to mystify many of those interested in this measure and in the general prob-This plan is under consideration by the Commissioners, but whether or not the board has authority to order it has not been determined. It is practically assured that the Commissioners in any not been determined. It is practically assured that the Commissioners in any event, will grant half holidays on Christmas eve and New Year eve, both of which fall on Thursdays, but by transferring the time to the Saturdays following employes will get three successive days leave both at Christmas and New Year.

The Commissioners have informed the Retail Merchants' Association that they have reached the conclusion that they would not be justified in ordering half holidays December 12 and December 18. This decision was in line with the action of the President, who refused a similar request from the association with respect to federal employes.

COMEDNMENT HOLDS NEW

near future.

President Has Busy Day.

The President had an active day. Senators Smith and Hardwick of leorgia urged him to name Thomas Felder former attorney general o Georgia, as a member of the interstate rade commission. Senator-elect Phelan

trade commission. Senator-elect Phelan of California paid his respects with Senator Thomas of Colorado. Senator Owen and many other congressional callers were at the executive offices, some to see the President and others to confer with Mr. Tumulty.

President Wilson developed a little more of his views as to river and harbor appropriations today when he received a delegation representing the Ohio River Improvement Association, introduced by Representative Allen. It laid before the President resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the association urging him to approve the adopted at the last meeting of the asso-ciation urging him to approve the claims of the association that the proi-ect of a nine-foot stage from Pitts-burgh to Cairo should receive the sanc-tion of Congress. The visitors told the President that the completion of this project called for about \$60,000,000, and would benefit the entire country. There had already been expended, they said, about \$23,000,000.

Cannot Approve Separate Projects.

The President told the callers that he ras deeply concerned in what they his approval to separate projects of this kind, however worthy they might be. He wanted to see co-ordination of

be. He wanted to see co-ordination of various important projects and competent authorities pass upon the money that should be spent on each. He did not see how the country could continue the piecemeal appropriation plan for big projects.

President Wilson will tomorrow confer with Charles R. Crane of Chicago, and is expected to ask Mr. Crane's views about the attainments of certain men who are under consideration for the interstate trade commission. The President is finding difficulty in getting men of the standing he wants for membership on the commission. He membership on the commission. He long ago decided upon Joseph E. Da-vies for the commission, but Mr. Davies is the only man agreed upon

SENATE CONSIDERING

Rejects Amendment Making Accusation of Crime Reason

for Exclusion.

Consideration of the immigration bill was continued by the Senate today, the

perate, and if Congress will give the jected an amendment offered by the jected an amendment offered by the Senate immigration committee providdo you. The public needs to know. Ing that any person legally charge. You can make it possible for them to know. Then we can go ahead. Will you do your share?"

VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR Taken Up on Senator Smith's Motion

day afternoon, after Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the immigration committee, had moved that it be taken up and his motion had been agreed to by the Senate.

Senator Reed of Missouri, who is opposed to the measure in its present orm, immediately began against it and endeavored in every way immediately began a to delay the vote on it. He insist that the entire bill be read to the Se ate and later frequently made point of no quorum, compelling roll after roll call.

Opposition to the Bill.

He was joined by Senator O'Gorman of New York and Senator Martine of New Jersey in his demand that the bill be laid aside. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, however, supported Senator Smith of South Carolina in his demand that the bill Carolina in his demand that the bill be kept before the Senate, and when the Senate adjourned yesterday afternoon the bill was still the unfinished business of the Senate.

It is a foregone conclusion that if the bill comes to a vote it will pass the Senate. It has already passed the House

SIX YEARS FOR MINE SWINDLE Daniel T. Ray sentenced to Moundsville, W. Va., Penitentiary.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 19.—
Daniel T. Ray, Los Angeles, Cal., mine promoter, found guilty in federal court several days ago of impersonating a govfor the states.

Miss Anne Martin, president of the frauding Miss Emma R. Ewalt and her War Department officials today continued the report from Texas City that Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston is not to return to command of the 5th Brigade, comprising the troops which were at Vera Cruz. He is now on a leave of absence, and at its expiration in about Miss Anne Martin, president of the father of Cleveland out of several thouttoduced to the President by Senator Pittman, and told of the recent victory of woman suffrage in Nevada.

The President congratulated Miss Martin on the success of the cause in the sentence was imposed after a motion for a new trial had been overruled. Ray was arrested in Los Angeles Auway to bring about woman suffrage.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

French Statement

PARIS, December 10, 2:39 p.m.—The day of December 9 passed quietly Belgium as well as in the vicinity of Arras, according to the official atement given out at the war office in Paris this afternoon. The text of the communication follows:

"The day of December 9 passed quietly in Belgium as well as in the region of Arras, where the enemy made no attempt at a resumption of offensive overations.

"Further to the south in the region of Le Quesnoy and around Andechy, we made advances varying from 200 to 600 yards. Our gains were maintained and consolidated.

"In the region of the Aisne and in Champagne there has been no change. The German artillery, over which we gained the advantage during the last few days, yesterday evidenced increased activity, but was again mastered by our heavy artillery. In the environs of Rheims the heavy French pieces compelled the Germans to evacuate several trenches. This evacuation was carried out under the fire of our infantry.

"In the region of Perthes the enemy, by means of two counter attacks, endeavored to recapture the intrenchments which he lost to us December 8. He was repulsed. The ground taken by us has been effectively protected.

"In all the Argonne region we have continued to make progress. We have occupied new trenches, repulsed with complete success six counter attacks and completed and consolidated the ground

ments in which we maintained a distinct advantage, and this in spite of the very great activity of the batteries of the enemy. "In the forest of Le Pratre we have taken some new trenches.

German Statement

as the Swiss frontier."

BERLIN, December 10, by wireless to London, 3 p.m .- Today's official ommunication, issued by the German army headquarters staff, asserts that a French attack, resumed in the forest of Argonne, was repulsed, the allied forces losing heavily. The text of the statement reads: "In the district of Souain the French yesterday confined them-

"There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front as far

selves to heavy artillery firing. "A renewed French attack on Rocrol and Courcullies did not make any progress. The attack broke down under the fire of our artillery, the enemy suffering heavy loss.

"Yesterday three of the enemy's aviators dropped about ter bombs on a town situated outside the range of operation, the town of Freiburg (Baden). No damage was done. The incident merely shows again that an open town not situated within the range of operations has been attacked with bombs by the enemy.

"To the east of the Mazurian lakes (East Prussia), only ar tillery encounters are taking place. "In northern Poland our columns advancing on the right bank of the Weichsel (Vistuis) took Przasnysz by storm. Six hundred pris-

oners and some machine guns were captured. The attack along the River Weichsel is being continued. "In southern Poland the Russian attacks were repulsed."

Russian Statement

PETROGRAD, December 10 .- An official communication issued by the general staff gives the progress of the fighting in the various fields.

"On the left bank of the Vistula, the evening of December 7, the Germans, under cover of darkness, suddenly began an offensive movement simultaneously along the entire front from Ilow (west of Warsaw) to Glowno (southwest of Warsaw). The movement was remarkable for its stubborn nature. The attack was repeated again

and again, the Germans advancing in compact columns. "Aided by searchlights, however, our fire decimated the enemy, who was everywhere repulsed. With the rising of the moon the attacks of the enemy ceased.

"The next day the desperate fighting on the Lowicz-Ilow front was resumed, but without success for the enemy. "In the Pietrkow region the situation is unchanged. "The fighting south of Cracow has continued tenaciously, pre-

senting alternately offensive and defensive movements. The Germans twice attempted to break through our fronts, but were repulsed with serious losses. "On the Black sea, December 8, the whereabouts of the enemy's

vessels were not revealed."

Austrian Statement

BERLIN, December 10, by wireless-The Austrian general staff has ublished the following communication in Vienna:

"In eastern Galicia the fighting again is becoming very stubborn In the west our troops attacked and caused the enemy to withdraw from his position between Dobezyce and Wielizka (southeast of Cracow). It has not yet been possible to ascertain the total number of prisoners taken. So far over 5,000 have been captured, among them being twenty-seven officers.

"In Poland renewed Russian attacks to the south of Piotrko everywhere have been repulsed by the Austro-Hungarian troops. "Nothing of note occurred in the Carpathians. The Russian troops again have been compelled to retire behind the mountain ridges."

BRITISH INDIAN TROOPS VICTORS OVER THE TURKS IN ASIA MINOR

LONDON, December 10 .- It is officially the Tigris, withdrew to their original announced that Subhi Bey, late governor of Basra, Asiatic Turkey, commander of the Turkish forces at Kurna, Tuesday surrendered unconditionally was continued by the Senate today, the bill being read for amendment.

By a vote of 29 to 27 the Senate rejected an amendment offered by the Senate immigration committee providing that any person legally charged with a crime or moral turpitude be refused admission to the United States.

The House bill merely provides that any one convicted of or who has confessed to a crime or moral turpitude shall be excluded.

Taken Up on Senator Smith's Motion

The immigration bill, containing the literacy test for immigrants coming into the United States, practically the same measure that President Taft vetoed and which the Senate passed over his veto two years ago, became the unifinished business of the Senate yesteriday afternoon, after Senator Smith of with his troops to the Indian expe-

better than the first.

The Frening Star

Mid-Week War Pictorial

This Week's Great

The second number of The Evening Star's War Pictorial is on all of the principal newsstands today. If you haven't obtained a copy, you had best do so at once. The second number is even

Original photographs taken at the front by the staff artists of two great London newspapers are a notable feature of The Star's War Pictorial, and the best pictures obtained by all other news picture services are also reproduced here in roto-

Begin with the first number to form a collection of these wonderful war pictures. If your newsdealer is not supplied with copies, he will be glad to order one for you and to see that you get a copy each week.

The price is 10 cents at all news dealers' or at The Star office.

GARRISON URGES ARMY BE READY

Says It Would Be Unmistakable Folly for U. S. to Become Enfeebled.

ANNUAL REPORT DEALS

WITH PRESENT SITUATION

Recommendations Also Made for Future and Plan Is Offered for Military Reserve.

"Whatever the future may hold," says

Secretary Garrison of the War Depart-ment, in his annual report, "in the way of agreements between nations, followed by actual disarmament thereof, of international courts of arbitration and other greatly to be desired measures to lessen or prevent conflict beween nation and nation, we all know that at present these conditions are no existing. We can and will eagerly dapt ourselves to each benevolent development along these lines, but to nerely enfeeble ourselves in the mean time would, in my view, be unmistak able folly. By neglecting and refusing to provide ourselves with the necessar; means of self-protection and self-de way favorably influence the ultimate results we desire in these respects.

"What, then, does this nation need in the way of military preparedness? Of course, I am not attempting to lay down a counsel of perfection—that is, an extensive scheme which is ideal in its completeness. Such a scheme might well be considered and studied and adopted after long study. But to await the result of such a course would be to continue the undesirable situation in which we have so long been. In my view, it is much better to do those things which lie nearest at hand and can be done than to remain as we are, without moving along proper lines until a more comprehensive and perfect scheme can be agreed upon. Nothing done along the lines I am about to suggest will interfere with the carrying out of a more comprehensive and maturely developed plan, but, on the contrary, will fit into it exactly." results we desire in these respects.

Recommends Larger Army.

To meet admitted existing deficiencie Secretary Garrison recommended that the United States Army be immediately recruited to its full war strength which would mean the addition of 25. 000 men and 1,000 officers. Such an increase would give the regular army a total of about 120,000 men, of whom 50,000 would be available as a mobile fighting force in the continental United States. The present mobile strength of 31,000, the Secretary points out, soon will be cut to half by additions to the garrisons in the Canal Zone, Hawii and the Phillipines.

In addition to strengthening the regular establishment, the Secretary urges that steps be taken at once to create a more adequate reserve army. He dismisses as impracticable talk of immediate disarmament, and as groundless fears of militarism in the United States, and recommends military preparedness on the ground that "eternal vigilance is the price which must be paid in order to obtain the desirable things of life and to defend them." 000 men and 1,000 officers. Such an in-

Present Full War Strength.

United States is summarized by the re-

port as follows: "The organized militia of the various states totals 8,323 officers and 119,087 men. If all of the national guard could be summoned in the event of war and should all respond (an inconceivable result), and if they were all found fairly efficient in the first line—that is, the troops who would be expected to immediately take the field—we could summon a force in this country of regulars and national guard amounting to 9,318 officers and 148,492 men. (This would include only regulars of fighting force stationed in the United States proper.)
"And this is absolutely all. The only 119.087 men. If all of the national the United States proper.)

"And this is absolutely all. The only other recourse would then be volunteers, and to equip, organize, train and make them ready would take, at the smallest possible estimate, six months.

"Any one who takes the slightest trouble to investigate will find that in modern warfare a prepared enemy would progress so far on the way to success in six months, if his antagonist had to wait six months to meet him, that such unprepared antagonist might as well concede defeat without contest."

Of the efficiency of the present army Mr. Garrison says:

the Tigris, withdrew to their original bivouac.

"The following day reinforcements were sent from Basra under Brig. Gen. Charles Irwin Fry, and captured Masera, cleared the left bank of the Tigris and took three guns and 100 prisoners, including three officers.

"December 8 the British crossed the river and the next day Subhi Bey surrendered.

"The British casualties during the whole of these operations amounted to one British officer killed and three wounded, with forty Indians of the rank and file killed and wounded."

The British casualties during the whole of these operations amounted to one British officer killed and three for the present army of the exceedingly small numbers already mentioned, it is unquestionably in as excellent condition as any similar number of men in any other military establishment in the world. Were it not for a desire to avoid invidious commarisons I should say that man of the exceedingly small numbers already mentioned, it is unquestionably in as excellent condition as excellent conditions. tary establishment in the world. Were it not for a desire to avoid invidious comparisons I should say that man for man it is better than any similar existing military establishment in the world. I do not believe that any one will dispute the setatement that the army has never been in better condition than it is teday, from the most recently enlisted man up to the highest officers."

Passing to the need for a larger army, regular and reserve, the Secretary discusses at some length peace and the use of the word "militarism," touching upon the mooted question of whether military preparation tends to prevent war.

A table of the thirteen leading coun-

Passing to the need for a larger army, regular and reserve, the Secretarry discusses at some length peace, and the use of the word "militarism," touching upon the mooted question of whether military preparation tends to prevent war.

A table of the thirteen leading countries of the world showing area, population, peace strength of the army and the total trained war strength is included in the report. It discloses that within an area and population surpassed only by Great Britain and her colonies and by Russia, the United States has stands tenth in the peace footing of her army and twelfth in trained reserves. Against Russia's 4,500,000 trained men the United States has 225,000, including the Philippine Scouts, and Belgium, with 180,000, is the only nation below that figure. Switzerland, next above, has 275,000. "Whatever else may properly be drawn from the facts as disclosed," the report says, "it cannot be disputed that it is imperative that we have in this country a very much larger percentage of men who have had proper Switzerland, next above, has 275,000, Japan 1,200,000.

"Whatever else may properly be drawn from the facts as disclosed," the report says, "it cannot be disputed that it is imperative that we have in this country a very much larger percentage of men who have had proper military training and who are in a position to respond instantly to the call of the nation."

Comment on War Material. Of war material the report says: "We have on hand in reserve sufficient small arms, small-arm ammunition and equipment, roughly figuring for the 500,000 men that would have to be called into the field in any large

emergency. We have nothing like sufficient artillery and artillery ammuni "In present-day strategy and tactics the Aviation Corps has bid fair to be-come the eyes of the army, and a gencome the eyes of the army, and a general commanding an army without an adequate flying corps against an army of equal strength in other respects, but with an adequate flying corps, would be in the position of a blind man contending against a man with sight. The present Congress made a good start toward putting aviation on a substantial basis. This work should be followed up and consistently pressed.

The universal utilization of motor

well worth while to devise ways and means of organizing into a volunteer motor transportation reserve the motor vehicles adaptable to military use now in the hands of private citizens.

Suggests Steps for Reserve.

"I am firmly convinced that if we brough which to pass men who com are proficient they can be discharged at any time after a year or eighteen at any time after a year or eighteen months, we will begin at once to build up the necessary reserve, and will, for the first time in the military history of this country, have something approximating a balanced organization.

"I am, therefore, firmly convinced that we should have immediate legislation dealing with the matter of enlistment and reserve.

"I am convinced with equal firmness that we should adopt some one or more of the methods which have been suggested for the training of more civilians to become officers in case of necessity."

The report directly mentions the Eu-The report directly mentions the European war but once.
"It would be premature," it says, "to attempt now to draw the ultimate lessons from the war in Europe. It is an imperative duty, however, to heed so much of what it brings home to us as is incontrovertible and not to be changed by any event, leaving for later and more detailed and comprehensive consideration what its later developments and final conclusions may indicate."

COMMENTS FAVORABLY ON GARRISON'S REPORT

tions Carried Out Will Better Prepare U. S. Against Invasion. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the

Senator Chamberlain Says Sugges

discussing the annual report of the "I am very much pleased with the nnual report of the Secretary of War.

If the suggestions made are carried out in a better state of preparednes against attack or invasion than it has been at any time since the civil war. cate a large standing army, he does exenlisted personnel of the army should e increased by at least 25,000 men, and that methods should be adopted for the training of more civilians to become

training of more civilians to become officers in case of necessity. He insists, too, that some system should be adopted for creating a reserve which might be called upon in case of war to supplement the regular army.

"At the last session of Congress I introduced a resolution to authorize the President to raise the organization of the regular army in time of war or when war is imminent or on other occasions of grave national emergency requiring the use of the regular army to the prescribed statutory maximum strength, and suspend the restriction of taw limiting the total enlisted force of the line of the army to 100,000.

"This resolution passed the Senate, and if it passes the House it will be instrumental in putting into effect the first recommendation of the Secretary for an increase in the enlisted personnel of the army."

"I would go further than the Secretary in recommending the creation of an adequate reserve. Every educational institution in the country which receives money from the national Treasury ought to be required to adopt as a part of its curriculum a proper training of the student body in the handling and use of guns.

"The importance of the National Guard of the several states as a reserve upon which the first call is required to be made ought not to be overlooked. I introduced a bill at the last session of Congress to strengthen the National Guard, and it, too, deserve and ought to receive favorable action at the hands of Congress, and this will be a strong factor in the creation of a reserve which might be safely relied upon in case of emergency."

That is the first step in all civilization.

That is the first step in all civilization.

"In my report of last year I suggested a series of measures for the development of western resources which I thought consonant with the advancing spirit of our time and would meet the demand of the west. There were five of these measures, one providing for a government rallroad system in Alaska, an Alaskan coal-leasing bill, a new reclamation act, a bill providing for a new method of opening and developing coal, phosphate, of and potash fields and a waterpower bill.

"All of these measures have passed the House of Representatives, and the first three also passed the Senate and by your approval have become law. I feel that it is conservative to say that by the passage of these bills the federal government has given the more remote states, greater assurances of its interest in their welfare than has been given for many years."

Needs of Growing West. Favors Adequate Reserve.

CAMPAIGN IS PLANNED FOR A DRY WASHINGTON

East Washington Civic Association Also Discusses High School Site and Police Service.

League in its efforts to obtain the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law for the District, the publication of a periodical as a means of spreading prohibition sentiment, the holding of frequent public meetings throughout the eastern section of the city, the selection of a site for the Eastern High School, and a better police patrol service for the fifth and ninth precincts were among the leading questions considered by the East Washington Civic Association at its annual meeting last night in Witthat't's Hall, 304 B street southeast.

Each of these matters is to be worked to be a system of organized machine, the spirit of which is to oppose action or to effect negative action. "It is visualized as either cynical or malevolent, altogether out of sympathy with those who needs must come to the government for some form of help, and so wound round and round with the red tape of officialdom as to resemble a barbed-wire entanglement which, if not absolutely impregnable, is only to be passed through after much suffering and toil.

Refers to Accomplishments League in its efforts to obtain the en-East Washington Civic Association at its annual meeting last night in Witthaft's Hall, 304 B street southeast.

Each of these matters is to be worked out and reported upon at the next meeting. The measure known as the Works bill, which already has received the indorsement of the association, is to be vigorously pushed, and to this end plans are under way for a continuous and aggressive campaign for a dry Washington.

"The excise board will not fairly enforce the Jones-Works law," said one of the speakers, "and therefore there is nothing left for us to do but to demand District-wide prohibition."

Hearing on Cold Storage Bill.

An effort was made by the House in-terstate and foreign commerce subcomnittee today to hold a hearing on the McKellar bill to regulate cold-storage plants and to limit the length of time No witnesses appeared, and the subcommittee will give those interested in the measure another opportunity to discuss it Monday. food products may be held in storage.

Reports Collier's Damage Slight.

The Navy Department announced to-lay that the damage to the big electric collier Jupiter, reported late last night injured in the gale off the New England coast, was very slight, although its excoast, was very single, atthough its ex-act nature was not reported, and that the vessel was proceeding to New York under her own steam. The collier was on her way from Philadelphia to Bos-

Business High Foot Ball Supper. Members of the Business High Schoo foot ball team are to be tendered a

PART OF NATION

Secretary Lane Discusses Problem in His Annual

Report.

of the Interior Department

Abolishment of the ward system unlives and giving him citizenship and a are features of the report of Secretary partment in his report made public

Present Almshouse Policy.

should continue "It is my conclusion, after as intimate a study as practicable of his nature and needs, that we should henceforth make a positive and systematic effort to cast the full burden of independence and responsibility upon an

Measures Suggested Now Laws.

"In 1830 the problem was how to get the Indian out of the way. Today the

not in terms of the Indians' yesterday, but in terms of the Indians' tomorrow. In one thing we are short—the art of inducing ambition. This largely depends upon the genius of the teacher to fire the imagination of the pupil. That is the first step in all civilization.

Needs of Growing West. In an extended discussion of the Secretary Lane adverts, with notable frankness, to embarrassments which he has encountered in dealing with

artment. "It cannot be unknown to you," the Secretary says, "that there is throughout the country, more especially in the western states—which, because of their ambition, are naturally impatient of observations."

"It is a matter of no immediate concern how much basis there is for The presence of the belief makes it a real problem, and the destruction of the belief a necessity, if the government itself is to remain an object of pride and its beneficent efforts understood and appreciated."

plishments of the several bureaus of

WOULD BAR ALL WAR EXPORTS. '.

Direct prohibition of export to beligerent nations, under the bill, includes food, clothing, supplies, arms, ammunition, horses or war supplies of any kind, whether the same be contraband

of war or not."

"All peace-loving Americans," said Senator Works in a statement accompanying the bill, "are praying earnestly that the European war may be brought to a speedy end, but I am informed that we are furnishing munitions of war to the contending armies amounting to millions of dollars. If we help to prolong this dreadful war in this way, our pretensions as believers in universal peace are a sham and a delusion."

Senator Works' bill would provide.

James E. Martine, wife of Senator Mar-

transportation in the present war has vastly increased the mobility of armies. It is necessary that we keep abreast of the times in utilizing motor vehicles for army transportation. It might be to be given.

Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Martine, wife of Senator Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator Fietcher of Fiorida, and Mrs. James E. Martine, wife of Senator M

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT **ALSO TREATED IN REVIEW**

Refers to Important Achievements During the Past Year.

"Three things," says Secretary Lane, of unusual purport have marked the life of this department during the past year-the passing of the Cherokee tion, the opening of Alaska and the advancement of a series of measures aimed to promote the further development of the west. These things are apparently unrelated, yet they have made an appeal to me as alike illustra tive of the newness of our country, the novelty of its problems and the responsiveness of our governmen

Secretary Lane discusses the Indian problem at length and asks whether "it is for the benefit of the Indian himself that the present almshouse policy

increasing number of the Indians of all tribes.

"I find that there is a statute which significantly empowers the Secretary of the Interior to do this in individual cases. That authority is adequate. I intend to use such authority.

part of the nation. The man who can leased. And he is the man who thinks

the problems presented in his de-

Refers to Accomplishments.

well as contraband, would be barred from United States' export through bill introduced today by Senator Works of California.

of war or not."

Senator Works' bill would provide fines from \$5,000 to \$100,000 against officers, agents or representatives of firms violating the proposed measure. Elected Life Members of Club.

Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, wife of Senator Fletcher of Florida, and Mrs.

ing a salutary effect.

A Measure of Defense.

Conditions in Mexico.

the same afternoon Gen. Hay left for the United States. Good order is said to prevail throughout the Piedras Negras district.

Funeral services are to be near Saud day afternoon at 2 o'clock at the resi-dence, Rev. Page Milburn officiating. the same afternoon Gen. Hay left for

tridges. It is stated that all outbound

tide season.

GOVERNMENT HOLDS KEY

ination of more widespread information as to market conditions. What the public is entitled to in the

nodest sums necessary. "I know where these wastes are. So

Well Known Through Feeding the

One for the States.

IMMIGRATION BILL